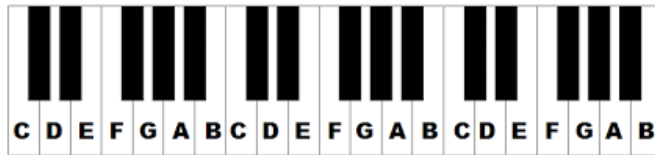


SCALES - INSTRUCTIONS

- Notes have different pitches or tones
 - Some notes are low (sing or play example)
 - And some notes are high (sing or play an example)
 - And there are lots of different notes in between
- Notes are given letter names - A B C D E F and G
 - These letters get used over and over
 - (USE KEYBOARD IMAGE) For example, you can have a low “C”, a middle “C” and a high “C”



- (USE HANDHELD XYLOPHONE) On this xylophone, we have a low C and a high C (play the different notes for them)
- “Do you hear how the C’s sound different? You can tell that one is lower and one is higher.”
- Notes can be organized into what is called a scale
 - A major scale is a set of 8 notes
 - They always start and ends on the same letter
 - (USE HANDHELD XYLOPHONE) On this xylophone, you can see that the first note is a C and the last note is also a C
 - This xylophone has all of the notes in the C Scale
- Reading music can be hard → The color of each of the notes matches the color on the xylophone

1) Activity 1: Say a note name and color - have them play that on the xylophone

a) After a while just say the note name. (Remember to specify “low C” and “high C”)

2) Activity 2: Have the kids try and play with color-coded music

